

PRIVATEERS FOR BOERS

Rumor English Refuse to Credit.

PORTS TO ENLIST FROM PAUL KRUEGER

With Vessels Should Take to the Sea They Would Be Pirates.

WILA, July 6.—The forces of the insurgent leader Bellarmino, which have been operating around Don Province of Sorogon, were driven from the mountains by the Second Infantry and finally captured by the Cavalry. Bellarmino, with 1,000 men and 24 guns, surrendered to Colonel at Albay, capital of the province of that name. One hundred more will be surrendered tomorrow. On the day the official announcement of the surrender of Bellarmino was made, according to this account, Bellarmino, who has been operating in the Province of Sorogon, surrendered to the forces of the Philippine Republic at Legaspi, on Albay Bay, 25 officers, 25 guns and 3,000 rounds of ammunition. The insurgent president of the country and many of his followers accompanied Bellarmino who himself up to Colonel Theodore J. of the Sixth Cavalry. In all since the insurgents have surrendered to the district. Colonel Wint's regiment from China with General Guafie, who is now at Legaspi, Colonel and General Chaffee if he desired to clean up that part of the country. Chaffee replied:

"I do not command until July 15. Three weeks Bellarmino was a spite of the theories of many that he could not be used in operations in such a country. The insurgent general, Calles, who was at Santa Cruz, Laguna, and his friends have been to negotiate with Malvar, the insurgent leader in Southern Luzon, for his surrender."

Philippine officers who belonged to the command report that fifty men were killed and that many were injured by the command of Lieutenant Mendez. During a recent fight in the Province of Batangas, the Twentieth Infantry has been ordered to Northern Luzon to Batangas. Governor Taft and Military Governor Chaffee are working agreeably together. They are holding informal conferences and are arriving at mutual understandings, a state of affairs hitherto unknown here.

PHILIPPINE LABOR FOR HAWAII NEI

Sugar Men Seek Permission From Government at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—William H. Wood, who represents certain business interests of Hawaii in Washington, has requested the government to grant permission for the landing of a shipload of Filipinos for labor purposes. He went to the War Department with his request, then before the Treasury Department, and finally before the President. The decision of the President is to be sent to the status of Porto Rico and the status of Porto Ricans were being well, but not a sufficient number can be had, and their physical condition is such that it takes a long time to build them up for plantation work after their arrival in Hawaii. The sugar plantations are in need of labor. Under the old Government the Japanese Government permitted thousands of laborers to go to Hawaii under contract to work on the plantations. After the annexation of the United States the contract labor, Japanese laborers were barred. Chinese, who are admitted since the annexation of the United States, the Hawaiian planters believe that the Filipinos would fill the needs. No action has yet been taken on Haywood's request.

Plumbers Strike.

The following letter has been received from the Editor of the Examiner:—Sir: You kindly insert in the labor column of your paper that the strike of the journeymen plumbers of Honolulu is still on? I send this notice in the hope that you will be able to copy it for the same. I remain, respectfully yours, J. M. WELSH, Secretary.

DIVIDING THE FOWL.



CONFERENCE COMMITTEE BANQUET.

PROF. JOS. LECONTE DIES IN YOSEMITE

Passing of One of California's Most Famous Teaching Scientists.

YOSEMITE, Cal., July 6, 1901.—The venerable and beloved Professor Joseph Leconte of Berkeley passed away at Camp Curry this morning at about 11:30. He and his daughter arrived here a few days ago with a large party of members of the Sierra Club and intended going to the outing of the club at Tuolumne Meadows next week. He and his friends spent yesterday driving about the floor of the valley and he appeared in his usual good health. At an early hour this morning he was attacked with heart failure and Dr. Chas. V. Cross was hastily summoned from the Sentinel Hotel. From the first Professor Leconte was in a critical condition and but little hope was held out by the doctor. At 11 o'clock the doctor was again summoned and arrived a few moments before his patient passed away.

Many Deaths From Heat.

CHICAGO, July 4.—This was the worst day of the hot spell, the mercury reaching 94 in the office of the Weather Bureau at 4 p. m. The mercury on the street level was from three to five degrees higher and a humidity of 83, coupled with the intense heat, made the afternoon a difficult one to endure. Three men were driven insane by the heat; there were five deaths and fourteen prostrations. More heat and humidity is promised for tomorrow.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 4.—All heat records for this section of the State were broken today, when the thermometer registered 108. Heat prostrations numbered twenty-five, with one death.

BALTIMORE, July 4.—The maximum temperature recorded here today was 96 degrees. There were twelve deaths and fourteen prostrations.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The thermometer is a few degrees lower today and there is a possibility of a cool wave making its appearance.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Eighty deaths have resulted from the hot wave today.

The King's Coronation.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Official preparations for the coronation procession are already being made, says the Tribune's London correspondent. It is expected the route will be through the same thoroughfares as at Queen Victoria's coronation in June, 1838. Offers running up to several hundreds of pounds are already being made for seats along the route. It is evident that King Edward's coronation will eclipse in magnificence that of any previous sovereign.

A NEVADA DIVORCE STIRS UP BRITISH HOUSE OF LORDS

NEW YORK, July 6.—The London correspondent of the Tribune writing of the Russell case says:

The case of Earl Russell, involving the trial of a peer by the House of Lords after the suspension of functions of this kind for sixty years, may offer an object lesson in the form of a majority verdict which will tend to dignify the traditional rights and dignities of twelve ordinary men in the box. New precedents may be created by a fresh committee empowered to examine the journals of the House of Lords.

The essential facts will be that a radical peer will be exposed to a majority verdict from a house representing the old Toryism of the privileged classes and that any member answering the roll call of the lord high steward will be both an unsworn jurymen respecting issues of fact and a judge regarding complex questions of divorce law in England, and in America. The results of so remarkable an experiment in criminal procedure cannot be safely forecasted. An abandonment, or at least a reconstruction of the antiquated procedure of trial by privileged jury would seem more likely than the substitution of a majority for an

unanimous verdict in ordinary criminal practice.

The Nevada judge who granted the divorce decree to Eard Russell has indeed been instrumental in raising a series of questions of exceptional interest. This is the first issue of the validity of the divorce under the laws of Nevada and the decisions of the United States Supreme Court. There is the fundamental question of the power of any foreign tribunal to release an Englishman from the obligations of marriage contracted in his own country and to enable him to return to England with another wife. There is the issue of privilege, with the anomalous procedure of trial by the House of Lords when there is a charge of felony against a peer and this is the traditional inheritance of social conditions which have been transformed by the normal development of political institutions. The Nevada judge has opened a Pandora's box for the confusion of the privileged order and for the bewilderment of half-splitting lawyers. The best consolation which the stern moralist can find is the hope that the Russell case may lead to the enactment of uniform divorce laws in the States of American Union and may open the way for a closer approach between England and America in legislation for the defense of the sanctity of marriage.

THE MCKINLEYS AT HOME.

The President and His Wife Have Returned to Canton.

CANTON, O., July 6.—The President and Mrs. McKinley reached here today.

Owing to Mrs. McKinley's illness there was no formal demonstration at the station upon the arrival of the train, though the crowd completely filled the station platform. When the President and Mrs. McKinley stepped from the train a hearty cheer of welcome went up. The President's carriage arrived from Washington several days ago and in it the Chief Executive and Mrs. McKinley were driven to their old home. It was said by members of the President's party that Mrs. McKinley had stood the trip exceedingly well and that her condition continued favorably.

European Squadron.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Navy Department has issued formal orders re-establishing the European station with Rear Admiral J. B. Cromwell in command. The cruiser Chicago is ordered to proceed from Rio and will be the flagship of the Admiral. The Albany and Nashville have sailed from Singapore, en route for the new station. Headquarters of the squadron will be designated by Admiral Cromwell and probably will be in the Mediterranean.

SAW SULU'S SULTAN.

The Monarch Wore a Dress Suit Without Collar or Cuffs.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Capt. S. E. Smiley of the Fifteenth regiment, U. S. A., who returned recently from the Philippines, having been on the staff of Gen. J. C. Bates, said of his visit to the Sultan of Sulu at his island capital:

"The Sultan the day I saw him wore a dress suit without collar or cuffs. For headgear he had a skull cap on the front of which was set an enormous diamond. He is a little man with a no more striking personality than is given him by his costume. When standing he hardly comes above the elbow of the average American."

Capt. Smiley has now been transferred to Madison Barracks.

E. Parker Deacon Dead.

BOSTON, July 6.—Edgar Parker Deacon, member of a wealthy Boston family, prominent in society some years ago and who married a daughter of Mrs. William Astor and who was principal in a sensational shooting affair in Paris is dead. Mr. Deacon was a victim of brain disease.

Circus in Collision.

GRIEWITZ, Silesia, July 6.—Barnum and Bailey's circus train was in collision today at Beuthen, Upper Silesia. One person was killed and several injured. Great damage was done to the material of the show.

PRIVATEERS FOR BOERS

A Current Rumor That the English People Refuse to Credit.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The report from Brussels that former President Krueger, being urged to notify the powers that unless they intervene in the South African contest he will commission privateers, is not treated seriously here.

It is well understood as an outcome of the war with Spain that the United States Government will never again, except in the most extraordinary emergency, issue letters of marque. In the case of the Spanish war, both of the belligerents, by agreement, refrained from issuing commissions to privateers and it now has been many years since the flag of any respectable nation has flown over such craft.

In the case of Mr. Krueger it is extremely doubtful whether he would, if the issue were forced in this way, be recognized as a de facto President authorized to issue commissions to privateers. That point would have to be settled at the outset and each nation whose commerce was affected or was threatened by the privateers would determine for itself his competency. It is scarcely to be expected that they would decide against their own commercial interests, so that Mr. Krueger's privateers would find it difficult to secure general recognition.

The threat to send out privateers without President Krueger's consent is idle. It is pointed out here that such craft would be pirates pure and simple and the civilized world would sweep them off the seas if they should begin operations against the commerce of the nations.

Boer Privateers.

BRUSSELS, July 6.—The Petit Bleu says that Mr. Krueger has lately refused to entertain proposals to arm privateers, but that the promoters are again urging the former president of the South African republic to notify the powers that unless they intervene he will issue letters of marque. In the event of Mr. Krueger's continued refusal, the promoters propose to act without authorization.

Steamer Ashore.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The Joy Steamship Company received news today that the steamer Old Dominion of that line was ashore in Long Island Sound. A special to an afternoon paper says the steamer is ashore off Captain Island, about two miles from Greenwich, Conn., and that a wrecking tug has gone to her assistance. She left Providence last night with a number of passengers aboard.

HOHENLOHE PASSES AWAY

Death of Former Chancellor of Germany.

A GOOD FRIEND OF AMERICANS

The Man Whom the Kaiser Always Called "Uncle Chlodwig."

BERLIN, July 6.—Prince von Hohenlohe, formerly German Imperial Chancellor, died at Ragatz, Switzerland, last evening.

BERLIN, July 6.—Prince von Hohenlohe's death was generally unexpected here, as he left Berlin several weeks ago apparently in good health, although his increasing weakness was evident. The Prince arrived at Ragatz extremely exhausted. His death is attributed to the weakness of old age. The arrangements for the transportation of the body to Germany and for the obsequies are not yet definitely determined upon, but it is expected that the remains will be conveyed to the Hohenlohe ancestral home at Schillingfurst, Bavaria, where the family vault is situated and where the body of Prince von Hohenlohe's wife is interred. It is also expected that Chancellor von Buelow will break his seaside rest and attend the funeral.

Although Emperor William has fixed his departure on his trip to Norway for Monday next, it is deemed likely that His Majesty will once more postpone the date of his starting on this trip in order to enable him to attend the obsequies. Owing to Emperor William's relationship to Prince von Hohenlohe, His Majesty always called the Prince "Uncle Chlodwig."

It is not believed here that the body of Prince von Hohenlohe will be brought to Berlin before being taken to Schillingfurst.

The officials of the United States Embassy informed the correspondent here of the Associated Press that the death of the former Chancellor was much regretted because of his uniform kindness toward Americans and American interests. Prince von Hohenlohe's attitude through his Chancellorship was always fair and conciliatory in regard to German-American relations. Although he was an extensive estate owner he did not share the Agrarian hostility towards the United States. It was owing in a large measure to his friendly spirit during several trying years that Germany's relations with the United States never deviated from cordiality. He received many Americans and was always friendly to them. At the time of the death of United States Ambassador Theodore B. Runyan in 1896, which occurred in the middle of the night, Secretary Jackson went early in the morning to inform the Cabinet Ministers of Mr. Runyan's demise, but only found Minister Hohenlohe ready to receive him.

Fell 1000 Feet.

MUSKEGON, Mich., July 4.—Frank Tezelow, a balloonist, was killed here this evening. He fell from midair a distance of 1,000 feet, landing in Muskegon lake, and being instantly killed. Tezelow was to be shot out of a cannon when he had risen to a certain height. When the balloon had risen to a height of 1,000 feet the rope fastenings of the cannon caught fire, letting it fall to the earth. The balloonist in the cannon struck a sawlog. The cannon was badly battered and the remains of the balloonist were fearfully mangled.

A Row With Astor.

LONDON, July 6.—At the Manston House Police Court today Julian Field, an author, was committed for trial on the charge of forging an agreement whereby it was made to appear that William Waldorf Astor had promised to pay him £1,400 for stories to be published in Mr. Astor's magazine. Field denies that he is guilty of the alleged forgery and avers that he has a complete answer to the charge.

Life in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 6.—While herding a flock of sheep on the range between Cebollita and Ojo, San Francisco, about thirty-five miles northwest of Albuquerque, Cerferino Jaramillo was attacked by a large female bear and her two cubs. His head and body were frightfully scratched and torn and he died when being taken to his home in Los Duranos.

Brevet Lady of Grace.

LONDON, July 6.—Mrs. Ronalds, one of the American ladies who raised the fund when the hospital ship Maine was bought and equipped for the use of the British in the Boer war, has been gazetted as an honorary lady of grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.